

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1

2

## REMARKS

3 These remarks follow the order of the paragraphs of the office action. Relevant  
4 portions of the office action are shown indented and italicized.

5

## DETAILED ACTION

6

### *Response to Arguments*

7 *1. Applicant's arguments filed 14 October 2005 have been fully considered but they are  
8 not persuasive.*

9 *With respect to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, applicant  
10 argues that the amendments to the claims resolves all the issues and overcomes this  
11 rejection. However, no amendment have been presented with respect to the issues pointed  
12 out in claims 45 or 67, and so the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second  
13 paragraph is maintained.*

14

15 *With respect to the rejection of claims 5-7, 13, 46, 48, 61-62 and 81 as being  
16 anticipated by Braudaway et al. '759 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), while applicant quotes the  
17 previous office action in detail, and has inserted an number of statements that read "In  
18 response applicants state that," these statement are not followed by any arguments  
19 pointing out any alleged errors in the grounds of rejection set forth in the previous  
20 action. Because applicant's response does not provide any such argument, this grounds  
21 of rejection is maintained.*

22 In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
23 statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance claim 5 is herewith  
24 amended to include all the limitations of objected-to claim 8. Claims 6 and 8 being incorporated  
25 into claim 5, are canceled. This brings claim 5 to allowance. Claims 7, 9 and 61 which depend  
26 on claim 5 are also allowable at least because each ultimately depends on allowable claim 5.

27 Claim 62 is amended to depend on allowable claim 5 rather than canceled claim 6, and is  
28 allowable.

29 Claims 13, 46, 48 and 81 are canceled.

DOCKET NUMBER: Y0R919960153US4

23/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1        With respect to the rejection of claims 64-66 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated  
2        by Wang '086, applicant argues that if a blurring filter were applied to a halftone image  
3        as in the present invention, the method of Wang '086 would be rendered ineffective.  
4        However, while this might be true, applicant has failed to clearly point out how the  
5        claimed invention distinguishes from Wang '086. Specifically, each element of claims  
6        64-66 has been mapped to elements of Wang '086 in the grounds of rejection and  
7        applicant has failed to point out any errors in this analysis of the claim language and/or  
8        prior art. Since applicant has not specifically identified any claim language nor showed  
9        how the prior art elements identified in the rejection are not equivalent to those  
10        stipulated by the claimed invention, applicants arguments are not persuasive in showing  
11        that the invention, as defined by the language of claims 64-66, is not anticipated by Wang  
12        '086

13        In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
14        statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance claims 64-66 are  
15        canceled.

16        With respect to the obviousness-type double patenting rejection of claims 5 and 61  
17        based upon claim 2 of Braudaway '759 applicant argues that the '759 patent is directed  
18        towards a visible watermark, while the instant invention is directed towards an invisible  
19        watermark. However, neither claim 5 nor claim 61 includes any language that defines the  
20        watermark as being invisible, so that these claims do not define subject matter that is not  
21        patentably distinct from that claimed in the '759 patent.

22        In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
23        statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance claim 5 is herewith  
24        amended to include all the limitations of objected-to claim 8. This brings claim 5 to allowance.  
25        Claim 61 which depends on claim 5 is also allowable at least because it depends on allowable  
26        claim 5.

27        With respect to the obviousness-type double patent rejections in general, applicant  
28        expresses some confusion regarding the obviousness statements presented in the previous  
29        action. As a clarification, it is noted that the claims of the instant application are  
30        generally anticipated by the claims of the various commonly-owned patents, in that every  
31        limitation of the instant claims is variously set forth in the patented claims. Because  
32        anticipation is the ultimate or epitome of obviousness (see In re Kalm 154 (USPQ 10  
33        (CCPA 1967), In re Daily 178 USPQ 293 (CCPA 1973), and In re Pearson 181 USPQ  
34        641 (CCPA 1974)) the instant claims are obvious in view of the patented claims because  
35        they are anticipated, and none of the claims in the instant application includes any

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR919960153US4

24/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

language that precludes the possibility of the additional features stipulated in the claims of the patents.

3 In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
4 statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance independent claims are  
5 amended herewith to include material from objected-to claims, as will be pointed out in the  
6 following remarks.

7 *Claim Rejection -35 U.S.C § 112*

8           2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:  
9           The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and  
10          distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

11       3. Claims 45 and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being  
12       indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter  
13       which applicant regards as the invention.

14 In claim 45, the recitation of "said pixel" at line 7 is ambiguous because it is  
15 unclear which of the previously recited "plurality of pixels" is referred to by this  
16 recitation. In addition, the recitation of "said brightness data" at line 12 is indefinite  
17 because none of the preceding claim language recites or defines any such brightness  
18 data, so that it is unclear what data is referred to and further defined by this recitation. It  
19 is suggested that amending claim 45 to incorporate changes corresponding to those made  
20 in claim 1 would resolve these issues.

21        *The recitation of "the step of aligning" at line 1 of claim 67 is ambiguous because it*  
22        *is unclear which recitation of the parent claim this language is meant to refer to and*  
23        *further define. Specifically, claim 15 recites "aligning" at line 9 (step(b)) and at line 16*  
24        *(step (e)), so that the further limitation of claim 67 cannot be clearly understood.*

25 In response, the applicants respectfully state that claim 45 is amended to overcome the rejection  
26 under -35 U.S.C § 112. The words ‘said pixel’ are changed to ‘each of said pixels’, the words  
27 ‘said brightness data’ are changed to ‘brightness data’. This overcomes the rejection under -35  
28 U.S.C § 112 of claim 45, which becomes allowable.

29 The limitation in claim 67 is corrected to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. §112, 2nd  
30 paragraph and inserted into claim 15. Claim 67 is canceled. This brings claim 15 and all claims  
31 that depend thereupon to allowance.

**DOCKET NUMBER: Y0R919960153US4**

25/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1 **Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. §102**2 *4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that*  
3 *form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:*4 *A person shall be entitled to a patent unless-*  
5 *(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section*  
6 *122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for*  
7 *patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United*  
8 *States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international*  
9 *application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect for*  
10 *purposes of this sub-subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the*  
11 *international application designated the United States and was published under Article*  
12 *21(2) of such treaty in the English language.*13 *5. Claims 5-7, 13, 46, 48, 61-62 and 81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being*  
14 *anticipated by Braudaway et al. '759 (US 5,530,759 A). The applied reference has a*  
15 *common inventor and assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier*  
16 *effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. §*  
17 *102(e). this rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing*  
18 *under 37 CFR § 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was*  
19 *derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another,"*  
20 *or by an appropriate showing under 37 C.F.R. § 1.131.*21 *With respect to claim 5, Braudaway et al. '759 teaches a method for imparting a*  
22 *watermark onto a digitized image (column 1, lines 7-9) comprising the steps of providing*  
23 *said digitized image comprising a plurality of pixels (column 4, lines 10-12), wherein*  
24 *each of said pixels includes brightness data that represents a brightness of at least one*  
25 *color (column 4, lines 60-66; each pixel represents the brightness of at least one and up*  
26 *to three colors); and altering said brightness data associated with a plurality of said*  
27 *pixels (column 6, lines 38-40) maintaining the hue and saturation of said pixel (column 1,*  
28 *lines 66-67; the watermarking preserves the chromaticities of the original image; column*  
29 *3, lines 65-66; the color components can represent intensity/saturation/hue so that*  
30 *preserving the chromaticities inherently requires maintaining the hue and saturation*  
31 *components) Furthermore, Braudaway et al. '759 teaches a computer program product*  
32 *comprising a computer useable medium having computer readable program code means*  
33 *embodied therein (114 in Figure 1) for causing a watermark to be imparted into an*  
34 *image, the computer readable program code means in said computer program product*  
35 *comprising computer program code means (column 4, lines 21-22 and 30-37) for causing*  
36 *a computer to effect the steps of providing said digitized image comprising a plurality of*  
37 *pixels (column 4, lines 10-12), wherein each of said pixels includes brightness data that*  
38 *represents a brightness of at least one color (column 4, lines 60-66; each pixel represents*  
39 *the brightness of at least one and up to three colors); and altering said brightness data*  
40 *associated with a plurality of said pixels (column 6, lines 38-40) maintaining the hue and*

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR919960153US4

26/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1 saturation of said pixel (column 1, lines 66-67; the watermarking preserves the  
2 chromaticities of the original image; column 3, lines 65-66; the color components can  
3 represent intensity/saturation/hue, so that preserving the chromaticities inherently  
4 requires maintaining the hue and saturation components), as further stipulated by claim,  
5 46.

6 In addition, Braudaway et al. '759 also teaches that the image has a plurality of  
7 rows and columns of pixels (column 4, lines 10-11; the image is generated by scanning  
8 photographs or paintings, and therefore is inherently a two-dimensional array having  
9 plural rows and columns) having at least one brightness (column 4, lines 60-66), and that  
10 the altering includes adding to or subtracting from the brightness value of a pixel.  
11 (column 6, lines 58-60) a different small random number (column 5, lines 41-47)  
12 corresponding to that pixel, as farther required by claim 6; and that the amount added to  
13 or subtracted from the image is proportional to the original pixel brightness (i.e., a  
14 scaling factor, column 6, lines 57-58), as defined in claim 7. Finally, Braudaway et al.  
15 '759 further teaches an apparatus for imparting a watermark on to a digitized image,  
16 comprising mechanisms for performing the methods of claims 5 and 6 (shown generally  
17 in Figure 1, for example), as variously stipulated by claims 61 and 62.

18 In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
19 statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance, claim 5 is herewith  
20 amended to include all the limitations of objected-to claim 8. This brings claim 5 to allowance.

21 Claim 6 is canceled.

22 Claim 7 which depends on claim 5 is also allowable at least because it depends on allowable  
23 claim 5.

24 With respect to claim 13, Braudaway et al. '759 teaches a method for generating a  
25 watermarked image (column 1, lines 7-9), the method comprising imparting a watermark  
26 onto a digitized image having a plurality of original pixels, each of said pixels having at  
27 least one original pixel brightness value (column 4, lines 60-66); providing said digitized  
28 watermarking plane comprising a plurality of watermarking elements (column 4, lines  
29 52-55), each element having a watermark brightness multiplying factor (column 5, lines  
30 6-15) and having a one-to-one positional correspondence with said original pixels  
31 (column 5, lines 8-10 and 12-14; the watermark "pixels" correspond to pixels in the  
32 original image); and producing a watermarked image by multiplying said original  
33 brightness of each of said original pixels by said brightness multiplying factor of a  
34 corresponding one of said watermark elements (column 6, line 7).

35 Furthermore, Braudaway et al. '759 teaches a computer program product comprising  
36 a computer useable medium having computer readable program code means embodied

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR919960153US4

27/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1        *therein (114 in Figure 1) for causing generation of a 'watermarked image, the computer*  
2        *readable program code means in said computer program product comprising computer*  
3        *program code means (column 4, lines 21-22 and 30-37) for causing a computer to effect*  
4        *the steps of imparting a watermark onto a digitized image having a plurality of original*  
5        *pixels, each of said pixels having at least one original pixel brightness value (column 4,*  
6        *lines 60-66); providing said digitized watermarking plane comprising a plurality of*  
7        *watermarking elements (column 4, lines 52-55), each element having a watermark*  
8        *brightness multiplying factor (column 5, lines 6-15) and having a one-to-one positional*  
9        *correspondence with said original pixels (column 5, lines 8-10 and 12-14; the watermark*  
10       *"pixels" correspond to pixels in the original image); and producing a watermarked*  
11       *image by multiplying said original brightness of each of said original pixels by said*  
12       *brightness multiplying factor of a corresponding one of said watermark elements (column*  
13       *6, line 7). Finally, Braudaway et al. '759 further teaches an apparatus for generating a*  
14       *watermarked image, comprising mechanisms for performing the method of claim 13*  
15       *(shown generally in Figure 1, for example), as farther stipulated by claim 81.*

16       In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
17       statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance, claim 13 is canceled.

18       *6. Claims 64-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Wang*  
19       *'086 (US 6,263,086 B1).*

20       *Wang '086 teaches a method for detecting a watermark in a marked image (Abstract,*  
21       *lines 1-3), said method comprising providing said marked image having said watermark*  
22       *(S1100 in Figure 7); processing the marked image and producing a screened image*  
23       *(2412 in Figure 5; which is part of the global auto-correlation S1200); altering the*  
24       *screened marked image employing a blurring filter in producing a filtered image (i.e.,*  
25       *determining the mean (average) values; 2434 in Figure 6; which is a part of piece-wise*  
26       *auto-correlation S1500); and employing a watermark detection method upon said filtered*  
27       *image to detect said watermark (S1700 in Figure 7), as variously required by claims 64*  
28       *end 65. Furthermore, Wang '086 also teaches producing a derivative image y screening,*  
29       *printing and scanning the marked image (column 3, lines 30-46), as further required by*  
30       *claim 66.*

31       *Because the priority applications do not include any disclosure describing the use of*  
32       *the blurring filter stipulated by these claims, the priority applications do not meet the*  
33       *requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, in that they fail to show that applicant*  
34       *was in possession of the invention now claimed at the time the parent priority*  
35       *applications were filed. Therefore, claims 64-66, which each variously requires the*  
36       *blurring filter, are not entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the priority applications,*  
37       *and the effective filing date for these claims is considered to be 16 August 2001.*

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1 In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
2 statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance, claims 64-66 are  
3 canceled.

4 **Double Patenting**

5 *7. Claim 57 objected to under 37 C.F.R. § 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of  
6 claim 52.*

7 *When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they  
8 both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after  
9 allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed  
10 claim. See M.P.E.P. § 706.03(k).*

11 *8. The non-statutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created  
12 doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the  
13 unjustified or improper time-wise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent  
14 and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d  
15 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645  
16 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re  
17 Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528,  
18 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).*

19 *A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.321(c) may be used  
20 to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting  
21 ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned  
22 with this application. See 37 C.F.R. § 1.130(b).*

23 *Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a  
24 terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with  
25 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b).*

26 In response, the applicants respectfully state that claim 57 is amended to correct its dependence  
27 from claim 39 to allowable claim 44. This overcomes the double patenting rejection, and claim  
28 57 is allowable.

29 *9. Claims 5 and 61 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of  
30 obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 2 of U.S. Patent No.  
31 5,530,759 to Braudaway et al. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are  
32 not patentably distinct from each other because the invention defined by the instant  
33 claims would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the claims of  
34 the '759 patent. Specifically, claim 2 of the '759 patent imparts a watermark onto a  
35 digitized image (see the preamble of claim 1, from which claim 2 depends) by providing a  
36 digitized image (line 3 of claim 1 in the '759 patent) comprised of a plurality of pixels  
37 (while not explicitly defined in the claims of the '759 patent, a digital Image implies a*

DOCKET NUMBER: Y0R919960153US4

29/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1        *plurality of pixels defining the content of the image), wherein each of said pixels includes*  
2        *brightness data that represents a brightness of at least one color (line 6 of claim 1 and*  
3        *lines of claim 2 in the '759 patent; the pixels of the image represent brightness and color)*  
4        *and altering said brightness data associated with a plurality of said pixels ("modifying*  
5        *the corresponding pixel of the original image by changing the brightness"; see the '759*  
6        *patent, claim 2, lines 4-5) maintaining the hue and saturation of said pixel ('759 patent,*  
7        *lines 5-6, "without changing the chromaticities"; one of ordinary skill in the art would*  
8        *recognize that hue and saturation represent the chromaticity of the image, so that not*  
9        *changing the chromaticity requires maintaining hue and saturation). While claim 2 of the*  
10      *'759 patent includes additional features or limitations not stipulated by claim of the*  
11      *instant application, the use of the transitional term "comprising" in the instant claim*  
12      *fails to preclude the presence of the additional features, so that the instant claim is*  
13      *broadly encompassed by claim 2 of the '759 patent, and the two claims are not*  
14      *patentably distinct. In addition, an apparatus with mechanisms for implementing the*  
15      *method of claim 2 in the '759 patent would have been readily apparent to one of ordinary*  
16      *skill in the art, so that the invention defined by claim 61 in the instant application would*  
17      *have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in view of claim 2 in the '759 patent.*

18      In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
19      statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance, claim 5 is herewith  
20      amended to include all the limitations of objected-to claim 8. This brings claims 5 and 61 to  
21      allowance.

22      *10. Claims 1, 13-14, 45, 48-49, 60 and 81-82 are rejected under the judicially created*  
23      *doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 18 and*  
24      *21 of U.S. Patent US 5,825,892 to Braudaway et al. Although the conflicting claims are*  
25      *not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the invention*  
26      *defined by the claims of the '892 patent (as set forth in the Reexamination Certificate)*  
27      *broadly encompass or suggest each of the limitations of the instant claims. Specifically,*  
28      *with respect to claims 1 and 13 of the instant application, claim 18 of the '892 patent*  
29      *defines a digitized image having a plurality of pixels representing brightness values*  
30      *(preamble of claim 13 in the '892 patent, from which claim 18 depends), the pixels*  
31      *having at least one color component (i.e., red, green, or blue; claim 18 of the '892*  
32      *patent), a digitized watermark plane with a plurality of watermark elements having a*  
33      *one-to-one correspondence with the pixels of the digitized image (first element of claim*  
34      *13 in the '892 patent) and multiplying the brightness data of each pixel by a*  
35      *corresponding multiplying factor from the watermarking plane (second element in claim*  
36      *13 of the '892 patent), said watermark having an invisibility classification (last line in*  
37      *claim 13 of the '892 patent). So that claims 1 and 13 of the instant application are not*  
38      *patentably distinct from claim 18 of the '892 patent. Similarly, claim 21 of the '892*  
39      *patent defines substantially similar limitations to claim 14 of the instant application,*  
40      *except that claim 21 of the '892 patent stipulates that the watermarking plane include a*  
41      *plurality of elements each having a brightness multiplying value, while claim 14 of the*

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR919960153US4

30/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210.

1 instant application requires that these elements be brightness adding or subtracting  
2 values. However, it is a well established mathematical principle that an adjustment of a  
3 value by a multiplying factor can also be accomplished by adding or subtracting an  
4 appropriate percentage value that corresponds to the multiplying factor. Therefore, it  
5 would have been readily obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the adding or  
6 subtracting factors of the instant claims could be substituted for the multiplying factor of  
7 the patented claims. Therefore the invention defined by claim 14 in the instant  
8 application would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

9 Furthermore the implementation of the invention defined in the claims of the '892 patent  
10 using apparatus and/or computer program code would have been readily apparent to one  
11 of ordinary skill in the art, so that the invention variously defined in claims 45, 48-49, 60  
12 and 81-82 of the instant application is also not patentably distinct from that set forth in  
13 claims 18 and 21 of the '892 patent.

14 In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
15 statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance, claims are amended.

16 Claim 1 is amended to include the limitation of objected-to claim 2. This brings claim 1 and all  
17 claims that depend thereupon to allowance.

18 Claims 13 and 14 are canceled.

19 Claim 45 is amended to include the limitation of objected-to claim 17. This brings claim 45 and  
20 all claims that depend thereupon to allowance.

21 Claims 48-49 are canceled.

22 Claim 60 depends on allowable claim 1, and is allowable at least because it depends on an  
23 allowable claim.

24 Claims 81-82 are canceled.

25 11. Claims 15, 50 and 83 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of  
26 obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 17 of U.S.  
27 Patent No. 6,577,744 to Braudaway et al. Although the conflicting claims are not  
28 identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the invention defined

DOCKET NUMBER: Y0R919960153US4

31/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

1 by the claims of the instant application would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill  
2 in the art in view of the invention defined by the claims in the '744 patent. Specifically,  
3 each of the limitations of claims 15 and 50 of the instant application is substantially  
4 identically set forth in claims 1 and 17 of the '744 patent, except that the patent stipulates  
5 that the watermarking plane include a plurality of elements each having a brightness  
6 multiplying value, while the claims of the instant application requires that these elements  
7 be brightness adding and/or subtracting values. However, it is a well established  
8 mathematical principle that an adjustment of a value by a multiplying factor can also be  
9 accomplished by adding or subtracting an appropriate percentage value that  
10 corresponds to the multiplying factor. Therefore, it would have been readily obvious to  
11 one of ordinary skill in the art that the adding or subtracting factors of the instant claims  
12 could be substituted for the multiplying factor of the patented claims. Therefore the  
13 invention defined by claims 15 and 50 in the instant application would have been obvious  
14 to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of claims 1 and 17 of the '744 patent.  
15 Furthermore, the implementation of the invention defined in the claims of the '744 patent  
16 using an apparatus would have been readily apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art,  
17 so that the invention variously defined in claim 83 of the instant application is also not  
18 patentably distinct from that set forth in claims 1 and 17 of the '744 patent.

19 In response, the applicants respectfully state that although applicants do not agree with the  
20 statement above, in order to bring this application quickly to allowance, claims 15 is amended to  
21 include the limitation of claim 67 in a manner that overcomes the rejection under 35 U.S.C.  
22 §112, 2nd paragraph, and claim 67 is inserted into claim 15. This brings claim 15 and all claims  
23 that depend thereupon including claim 83 to allowance.

24 Claims 50 is canceled.

25 **Allowable Subject Matter**

26 12. Claims 12, 16, 18-44, 51-56, 58-59, 68-73, 75-80 and 84-90 are allowed.

27 13. Claims 2-4 and 8-10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim,  
28 but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of  
29 the base claim and any intervening claims.

30 In response, the applicants respectfully state their appreciation for the allowance of claims 12, 16,  
31 18-44, 51-56, 58-59, 68-73, 75-80 and 84-90.

32 14. Claim 67 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35  
33 U.S.C. §112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the  
34 limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR919960153US4

32/33

Serial No.: 09/931,210

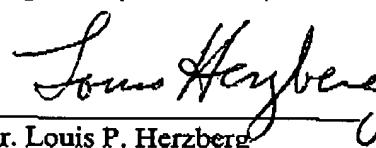
1 In response, the applicants respectfully state that the limitation of claim 67 is corrected to  
2 overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. §112, 2nd paragraph and inserted into claim 15. This  
3 brings claim 15 and all claims that depend thereupon to allowance.

4 Thus, this amendment bring the application to allowance of all claims not canceled. The  
5 canceled claims are canceled without prejudice.

6 Please charge any fee necessary to enter this paper to deposit account 50-0510.

7 Respectfully submitted,

8 By:

9   
10 Dr. Louis P. Herzberg  
11 Reg. No. 41,500  
12 Voice Tel. (845) 352-3194  
13 Fax. (845) 352-3194

13 3 Cloverdale Lane  
14 Monsey, NY 10952

15 Customer Number: 54856

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR919960153US4

33/33